

SFY 2024 Native American Programs

Subgrant Application

Title II Formula Grant

South Dakota Department of Corrections

APPLICATION DUE: June 6, 2023

Applicants with original signatures must be **submitted and received** by the Department of Corrections by the close of business on **June 6, 2023**. Faxed and emailed applications will not be accepted. Submit complete applications to:

*John Stewart
Department of Corrections
3200 East Highway 34
Pierre, SD 57501-5070*

The application must include a brief and clear description of each component. It is important to follow all directions, provide complete information, and submit the materials in the order requested. If you need additional room to respond to the components, please attach additional sheets. This is a competitive subgrant program and funding is not guaranteed to all those who apply.

SECTION 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant: Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Juvenile Prosecutor's Office		
Address: PO Box 590		
City/State/Zip: Eagle Butte, SD 57625		Phone: 605-964-3737 Fax:
Email: crst.juvenileprobation@gmail.com	Federal Employer or Payee Identification Number (FEIN): 46-0217757	
Project Director Name: Jessica Four Bear		Title: Juvenile Prosecutor
Agency: Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe		Address: PO Box 590
City/State/Zip: Eagle Butte, SD 57625		Phone: 605-964-2573 Fax:
Email: crstjuvenileprosecutor@gmail.com		
Please indicate the name of the service(s) implemented: The CRST Prosecutor's Office-Juvenile Restorative Justice Division handles all types of cases involving juvenile offenders, including felony, misdemeanor, and status offenses. Examples of status offenses include runaways, juveniles beyond the control of parents, and curfew violations. Juvenile Restorative Justice Division has its own unique set of rules that were designed with the intent to rehabilitate and correct. The purpose of the rehabilitation and correction is to prevent juveniles from getting caught up in the criminal justice system, prevent reoffending, and prevent adult criminal behavior.		
Project Title:	Truancy Officer	
Project Period:	July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	

SECTION 2. PROJECT BUDGET

The Council of Juvenile Services will award or not award funding based the extent to which program design addresses a recognized need and whether the proposal is financially responsible and efficient. Funds will be paid through a reimbursement process for items specifically outlined and approved in the application.

Applicants may apply for up to \$50,000.

Non-supplanting Requirements: Funds or other resources of the applicant normally devoted to programs and activities designed to meet the needs of criminal justice will not be diminished in any way as a result of a grant award of federal funds. The project for which assistance is being requested will be in addition to, and not a substitute for, criminal justice services previously provided without federal assistance.

A. Personnel	TOTAL
Truancy Officer	\$ 33,280
\$16.00 x 2080 hours	
<i>Employee Fringe Benefits</i>	\$12,313
TOTAL	\$45,595
B. Contracted Services	TOTAL
	\$
TOTAL	\$
C. Travel and Per Diem	TOTAL
Gas to travel to schools and make contact with youth and families at their homes.	\$ 2,400
\$200.00 per month for 12 months	
TOTAL	\$2,400
D. Equipment	TOTAL
Vehicle to travel to schools across the reservation to make contact with youth on a regular basis.	\$25,000
TOTAL	\$25,000
E. Operating Expenses	TOTAL
	\$
TOTAL	\$
Total Project Budget -- Combined totals for all columns	\$72,995

NOTE: If there is a change in the above budget, programs will need to request an amendment to their budget. All amendments must be requested in writing **prior to the expenditure of funds.**

SECTION 3. BUDGET NARRATIVE

In the space provided, explain the relationship between budgeted items listed in Section 2 and project activities. Include information (data and criteria) as to how you arrived at budget estimates. Discuss all items by category and in full.

Personnel Narrative - Explain how the compensation and expenses were calculated, duties of the position, and any other information about personnel of the project. If proposed funding covers more than one position, you must identify the duties and estimated percent of time for duties that directly relate to the successful implementation of the program(s).

Position #1: **Truancy Officer**

Justification for the position :

Prevention of reoccurring offenses by youth through hiring a Truancy Officer to assist in mentorship, referrals, and family support. The types of offenses committed by youth are largely first time truancy offenses, and youth would benefit from this additional position.

If the position is **existing staff**, explain how duties associated with this award are **outside the current scope** of their position and a provide a **plan** explaining how all duties associated with the position will continue to be provided and funded during this award:

New position.

Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*

Estimated % Time

1. Present to the court and work directly with all juvenile justice entities such as the schools, families, juvenile prosecutor and probation services, and rehabilitation services.

25%

2. Conduct one-on-one sessions with the youth and family to find the heart of the issue behind the offending or truancy and prepare a plan to present to the Juvenile Prosecutor in lieu of detention or filing charges.

25%

3. Conduct screening and assessment on youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system and provide the family with options ranging from education and tutorial services, victim awareness classes and activities, job skills training, and support groups for rebuilding family relationships, and quality recreation and organized sports programs.

25%

4. Work with local cultural teachers, Lakota teachers, and mentors and get the youth set up with a mentor to have positive, healthy relationship building opportunities to reduce recidivism.

25%

Wage/Salary:

\$16.00 per hour for 2080 hours

Benefits:

Regular tribal benefits at a 37% fringe benefit set amount

Position #2: **N/A**

Justification for the position :

If the position is **existing staff**, explain how duties associated with this award are **outside the current scope** of their position and a provide a **plan** explaining how all duties associated with the position will continue to be provided and funded during this award:

Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*

Estimated % Time

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Wage/Salary:	
Benefits:	

Please attach additional sheets for more than 2 positions

SECTION 3. BUDGET NARRATIVE CONTINUED

Contracted Services Narrative - Explain the consultant fees, consultant expenses, contracted services, the cost per service/per youth being served, how the cost for services was calculated, and the process that would be or has been conducted to select the consultant. **Contracted services fees cannot exceed \$650 per day.**

Consultant #1:	
Consultant Fees:	N/A
Contracted Service:	
Selection Process:	
Consultant #2:	
Consultant Fees:	
Contracted Service:	
Selection Process:	

Travel and Per Diem Narrative – Explain the calculation of travel costs for travel **outside the home jurisdiction**, (travel must be calculated at current state rates (\$0.42 per mile and \$32 per diem)), how the expenses are directly related to the implementation of the project, and if out-of-state travel is anticipated, give particulars (i.e., location, state, dates, purpose, cost).

Purpose of Travel:	
	$[Mileage] \times \$0.42 =$ $[Number\ of\ Travel\ Days\ for\ per\ diem] \times \$32.00 =$
Purpose of Travel:	
	$[Mileage] \times \$0.42 =$ $[Number\ of\ Travel\ Days\ for\ per\ diem] \times \$32.00 =$

Equipment and Operating Expenses Narrative – Explain the supplies and equipment costs directly related to the implementation of the program or project. You must be specific regarding the items in which you intend to use federal funding. For example, a budget item of “office expenses” will not be accepted as these items must be detailed. You need to identify what you anticipate for office expenses and list each item and the estimated costs. Items not specifically outlined will not be eligible for reimbursement.

Equipment – List nonexpendable items that are to be purchased and show how you calculated these costs. Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than 2 years.

Operating Expenses – List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment) and show how you calculated these costs. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

SECTION 4. APPLICATION NARRATIVE

Technical Requirements

Applications will be reviewed initially for compliance with technical requirements. Noncompliance with these requirements may result in the application being deemed non-responsive, and therefore, not acceptable to award.

1. The Native American Programs Application is limited to thirty (30) standard 8.5 x 11 pages with one inch margins, excluding attachments.
2. Applications must be typewritten in 12-point Times New Roman font and must be double-spaced.
3. Applications must be bound using a binder clip. Do not staple or submit applications in three-ring binders.
4. Applications must be single sided, not duplexed.
5. Pages must be numbered sequentially.
6. The application must contain original signatures.

Please provide a description, in the order listed below, of each component requested. Clearly present each topic, separated by subject headings. The narrative includes the following sections:

- A Project Abstract and Demonstration of Need;
- B Community Readiness;
- C Assessment of Delinquency Risk and Protective Factors;
- D Identification of Available Resources and Gaps;
- E Strategy for Implementation
- F Project Performance Measures and Evaluation;
- G Description of Project Geographic Boundaries;
- H Target Population; and
- I Sustainability/Future Funding Plan.

A. ABSTRACT AND DEMONSTRATION OF NEED

Provide a narrative overview of the proposed service including a demonstration of need through findings of assessments and data. Explain why the proposed service is the best option to address delinquency.

B. COMMUNITY READINESS

Describe your community's readiness to adopt a comprehensive juvenile delinquency prevention or supervision strategy specifically describing the following:

1. Community readiness and willingness to adopt the strategy;
2. Justice system readiness ;
3. School system readiness; and
4. Any barriers that may prevent change in your community.

Please attach letters of commitment from key leaders and agency partners describing their support and willingness to collaborate with you to implement juvenile delinquency prevention or supervision efforts.

C. ASSESSMENT OF DELINQUENCY RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Include a summary of assessments that have been conducted in your community to assess the prevalence of delinquency risk factors and protective factors as well as information on baseline data established through completing the following components.

1. Demographics of juveniles in the community
2. Juvenile justice delinquency risk factors
 - a. Juveniles taken into custody in the community
 - b. Top offenses for juveniles
 - c. Identify the top (2-5) delinquency risk factors and identify if they are related to the community, school, family, peers, individuals, or another source.
 - d. Prioritize the list of top delinquency risk factors and explain the process used to prioritize them.
3. Juvenile Justice Protective Factors
 - a. Identify protective factors and identify if they are related to the community, school, family, peers, individuals, or another source.
 - b. Which protective factors correlate with the identified top delinquency risk factors?

D. IDENTIFICATION OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND GAPS

Assess the gaps in resources needed to address delinquency risk factors by identifying what existing resources are available in the community (including Federal, State, local, and private providers) and which delinquency risk factors they address. Explain which top delinquency risk factors are not being addressed or could use more resources.

Explain which program or service would be implemented based on the gaps in resources, needed protective factors, and data-driven decision making.

E. STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Describe your strategy for implementing the chosen service (including goals, objectives, and a timetable) for the following:

1. Mobilizing the community to assume responsibility for the activities outlined in the application;
2. Obtaining resources to aid in implementing the chosen plan;
3. Coordinating the implementation of the chosen plan; and
4. Sustaining the plan following funding under this subgrant.

F. PROJECT PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND EVALUATION

Performance measure reports will be required consistent with individual program goals, federal reporting requirements, and any information identified by the Council of Juvenile Services and the Department of Corrections.

For the purpose of this grant application, describe the following:

1. Ability to collect data from public institutions and record data in a spreadsheet; and
2. Ability to collect and provide juvenile specific information.

G. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Briefly describe the program's neighborhood or community boundaries in which your program will operate. You may also include a map of the area served as an attachment.

H. TARGET POPULATION

Provide an overview of the participants eligible for participation through using the table below.

Target Population Details (Place an "X" in the box to the <i>left</i> of all those that apply)					
Race(s):		Offender Type(s):		Geography:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	American Indian/Alaskan Native	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	At-Risk Population (no prior offense)		Rural
	Asian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	First Time Offenders		Suburban
	Black/African American	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Repeat Offenders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tribal
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		Sex Offenders		Urban
	Other Race		Status Offenders	Age:	
	White/Caucasian		Violent Offenders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Under 11
Sex:		Referral Source:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14-15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Male		State's Attorney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16 -18
			Other _____		

I. SUSTAINABILITY/FUTURE FUNDING PLAN

As with all grants, funding cannot be guaranteed each year, the budget may be smaller from year to year, the grant process may become competitive, and/or federal requirements may change. Explain how your project would be supported if your Tribe is not awarded NAP funds in future funding years.

SECTION 5. JDDPA COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In order to access Formula Grant funds under the Native American Programs sub grant solicitation, Tribes performing their own law enforcement and operating secure facilities are required to submit youth custody information to determine compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Act), as amended. The Act requires that these Tribes agree to comply with the requirements of removal of status offenders from secure custody, separation of juveniles from adult offenders and removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups. The information collected here will be used to determine if the submitting Tribe is in compliance with the requirements of Act. Tribes that perform their own law enforcement and operate secure facilities that are not in compliance or not submitting information will NOT be eligible for funding under the Native American Programs solicitation.

<i>Native American Programs Subgrant</i>	
Facility Admission Data	
Period for Data:	January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021
Tribe Submitting:	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Contact Name:	Jon Little Wounded
Title:	Juvenile Probation Officer
Contact Address:	PO Box 590
Contact City, State, & Zip:	Eagle Butte, SD 57625
Contact Phone:	605-964-3737
Contact Fax:	
Contact Email:	

Provide a list of **ALL** locations that are located on the applying reservation which could be used to detain a juvenile or adult offender pursuant to public authority:

Juvenile Detention Facilities:	
Eagle Butte, SD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
Juvenile Correctional/Residential Facility:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
Adult Jail:	
Eagle Butte, SD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
Law Enforcement/Adult Lockup:	
Eagle Butte, SD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Secure

SECTION 5. JJDP COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Please complete the Facility Admission Data forms for Calendar Year 2021 for **EACH secure facility** operated by the applying Tribe. If violations are identified, you will be required to provide a detailed plan outlining the steps the Tribe will take to prevent further violations of the JJDP Act. For the purposes of the data forms:

- ☐ Juveniles held in a secure juvenile detention or secure juvenile correctional/residential facility should be recorded under Secure Juvenile Facility.
- ☐ Juveniles held in jail should be recorded under Jail/Lockup.
- ☐ Juveniles held in a secure setting within a law enforcement agency should be recorded under Jail/Lockup.
- ☐ Juveniles held in a colocated facility (jail and detention located in the same building) should be recorded based on the physical location of the juvenile during the period held within the building (detention verses jail).

If the information on the Facility Admission Data forms cannot be completed, the following exceptions may be made:

1. If the Tribe does not operate a facility, please provide:
 - A written description of each location that is used to hold juveniles and define which juveniles are appropriate for placement in each of the locations.
 - A written plan which outlines the steps that will be taken to ensure compliance with the requirements of Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders, Jail Removal, and Sight and Sound Separation when determining an outside placement.

OR

2. If your system does not currently have the ability to track some of the information, you must provide a detailed plan outlining what will be done in order to collect it in the next data collection cycle. Failure to submit a plan will be deemed as a finding of non-compliance and you will be ineligible to receive funding under the NAP subgrant solicitation.

2021 Facility Admissions – Secure Juvenile Facility

Secure Juvenile Facility: Walter Miner Law Enforcement JDC

Note: Facility admission information should come from the facility that admits offenders. If a Tribe does not have a facility, they should make a note of what facility is used and what entity runs it. Admissions to facilities run by an entity other than the Tribe should not be reported.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have not committed a delinquent or status offense.*			0
<i>Nonoffender: A juvenile who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, usually under abuse, dependency, or neglect statutes, for reasons other than legally prohibited conduct of the juvenile (28 CFR 31.304(i)). These cases are referred to by many names including Children in Need of Services (CHINS), Children in Protective Services (CHIPS), and Families in Need of Services (FINS).</i>			
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have committed a status offense.	W/K	W/K	89
<i>Status Offender: A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct which would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult (28 CFR 31.304(h)). The following are examples of status offenses: Truancy, Violations of curfew, Unruly. Runaway. Underage possession and/or consumption of tobacco products. Underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol. This offense is always considered a status offense, even though State or local law may consider it a delinquent offense.</i>			
Number of juveniles held for status offenses that were in the facility for less than 24 hours.	W/K	W/K	18
Number of status offenders held under 24 hours when excluding weekends and holidays.	W/K	W/K	0
<i>Number of juveniles held for status offenses that were in the facility for less than 24 hours when excluding weekends and holidays. Juveniles held over a typical weekend would fall into this category if they were held for less than 72 hours. Juveniles held over a three-day weekend would fall into this category if they were held for less than 96 hours.</i>			
Number of status offenders held over 24 hours when excluding weekends and holidays*			W/K
<i>Number of juveniles held for status offenses that were in the facility for more than 24 hours when excluding weekends and holidays. Juveniles held over a typical weekend would fall into this category if they were held for more than 72 hours. Juveniles held over a three-day weekend would fall into this category if they were held for more than 96 hours.</i>			
Number of status offenders held over 24 that meet the valid court order exception			W/K
<i>Number of juveniles held over 24 that meet the valid court order exception. In order to claim a valid court order exception, the facility must have notified an appropriate agency of the violation, an assessment of the juvenile's needs must be done within 24 hours of admission, and within 48 hours of the admission the assessment must be presented to the courts and a determination must be made as to whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile violated the court order.</i>			
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have committed a delinquent offense.	W/K	W/K	109
<i>Delinquent offender: A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct that would, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult (28 CFR 31.304(g)).</i>			
Total Number of juveniles admitted to detention			216

*If there are any situations identified as violations, a condition will be placed on the funding which requires the Tribe to work with DOC Formula Grant Staff to develop a detailed plan for providing alternative options for dealing with these youth in order to avoid future violations of the JJDP Act.

Facility Admissions – Adult Jail/Lockup

Adult Jail/Lockup Name: Walter Miner Law Enforcement

Note: Facility admission information should come from the facility that admits offenders. If a Tribe does not have a facility, they should make a note of what facility is used and what entity runs it. Admissions to facilities run by an entity other than the Tribe should not be reported.

Is the facility able to provide sustained sight and sound separation between adult and juvenile detainees within the facility? (Answer yes or no.) _____ No ☒ Yes

(If yes, what physical structures are in place to ensure sight/sound separation? In addition, what policies are in place to ensure the juveniles are separate?) _____

	Male	Female	Total
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have not committed a delinquent or status offense.*			
<i>Nonoffender: A juvenile who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, usually under abuse, dependency, or neglect statutes, for reasons other than legally prohibited conduct of the juvenile (28 CFR 31.304(i)). These cases are often referred to as Children in Need of Services (CHINS), Children in Protective Services (CHIPS), and Families in Need of Services (FINS).</i>			
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have committed a status offense.*			
<i>Status Offender: A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct which would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult (28 CFR 31.304(h)). The following are examples of status offenses: truancy, violations of curfew, unruly, runaway, underage possession and/or consumption of tobacco products, underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol. This offense is always considered a status offense, even though State or local law may consider it a delinquent offense.</i>			
Number of juveniles that are admitted to the facility that have not committed a delinquent offense.			
<i>Delinquent offender: A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct that would, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult (28 CFR 31.304(g)).</i>			
Number of juveniles held for delinquent offenses that were in the facility for less than 6 hours.			
Number of delinquent offenders held over 6 hours but under 48 hours*			
<i>Number of juveniles held for delinquent offenses that were in the facility for less than 48 hours.</i>			
Number of delinquent offenders held over 48 hours.*			
<i>Number of juveniles held for delinquent offenses that were in the facility for more than 48 hours.</i>			
Total Number of juveniles admitted to jail			

*If there are any situations identified as violations, a condition will be placed on the funding which requires the Tribe to work with DOC Formula Grant Staff to develop a detailed plan for providing alternative options for dealing with these youth in order to avoid future violations of the JJDP Act.

SECTION 6. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND ASSURANCES

Council of Juvenile Services Conflict of Interest Identification

Please identify which Council of Juvenile Services Members, if any, appear to have a conflict of interest with your application and provide a brief narrative explaining the potential conflict of interest.

A council member derives a direct benefit from the contract if one or more of the following is true of the member, the member's spouse, or a person with whom the member lives with and commingles assets:

- 1) Has a five percent ownership or other interest in an entity that is a party to the contract;
- 2) Derives income, compensation or commission directly from the contract or from the entity that is a party to the contract;
- 3) Acquires property under the contract; or
- 4) Serves on the board of directors of an entity (including a nonprofit) that derives income or commission directly from the contract or acquires property under the contract.

"Direct benefit" does not include gain from a contract based solely on the value of a council member's investment in an entity that is a party to the contract, if that investment represents less than a five percent ownership in the entity. It also does not apply to contracts or transactions where the council member only benefits from an act of the Council of Juvenile Services that has general application, such as a decision by the Council of Juvenile Services to increase or decrease a fee that many South Dakotans pay.

List Current Members

Beth O'Toole, Chair and Professor at the University of Sioux Falls;

Sara McGregor-Okroi, Vice-Chair and Director of Aliive-Roberts County.

Dadra Avery, School Counselor at Sturgis Brown High School;

Pat Bad Hand, Rosebud Sioux Tribe Detention Center;

Mason Best, Youth Member;

Judge Tami Bern, First Judicial Circuit Judge;

Skytir Skipper, Youth Member;

Kristi Bunkers, Department of Corrections Director of Juvenile Services;

Kim Cournoyer, Service Provider at Great Plains Psychological Associates;

Charles Frieberg, Director of Trial Court Services;

Melanie Boetel, Department of Social Services;

Daniel Haggar, Minnehaha County States Attorney;

Cindy Heiberger, Former Minnehaha County Commissioner;

Doug Herrmann, Executive Director of The Club for Boys;

Sheriff Brad Howell, Codington County Sheriff;

Angela Lisburg, Avera Saint Mary's Hospital;

Dave McNeil, Aberdeen Police Department Chief;

Jen Johnson, Southeastern Directions for Life;

Tierney Scoblic, Youth Member; and

Cassidy Wright, Youth Member.

Council Member:

Description of potential conflict of interest:

Council Member:

Description of potential conflict of interest:

Council Member:

Description of potential conflict of interest:

Special Conditions and Assurances

The following information contains the general conditions and assurances as necessary for recipients of funding awarded under this application. Please note that final assurances and conditions may be different than those stated below based on the composition of the individual program. Signatures under this section indicate that the applying agency understands that a successful subgrant award under this application you will be subject conditions and awards comparable to those as follows and that failure to adhere to outlined conditions and assurances may result in suspension or termination of the award.

General Award Conditions:

1. The Subgrantee agrees to comply with all Formula Grant program requirements.
2. The Subgrantee agrees to obligate and expend the grant amount within the subgrant award period.
3. The Subgrantee agrees to provide all program reports that are requested by the SD Department of Corrections or the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention by their due date as requested.
4. The Subgrantee agrees to provide all Performance Measure Data and Program Specific data to the SD Department of Corrections.
5. The Subgrantee agrees to request reimbursement on a monthly basis and for only those expenditures outlined in the application approved by the SD Department of Corrections. Claims sheet and all supporting documentation must be submitted within 30 days of the end of the month that the services were paid.

Assurances: The Subgrantee hereby assures and certifies compliance with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements, including OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-102, A-110, A-122, A-133; Ex. Order 12372 (intergovernmental review of federal programs); and 28 C.F. R. pts. 66 or 70 (administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements). The Subgrantee also specifically assures and certifies that:

1. It has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project described in this application.
2. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain. The subrecipient's conflict of interest policy is to be provided to the SDDOC upon request for review.
3. It will give the awarding agency or the General Accounting Office, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all paper or electronic records related to the financial assistance.
4. It will comply with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, ordinances, guidelines, permits, and requirements applicable to providing services pursuant to this Agreement and will be solely responsible for obtaining current information on such requirements. It will comply with all lawful requirements imposed by the awarding agency, specifically including applicable regulations 28 C.F.R. pts. 18, 22, 23, 30, 35, 38, 42, 46, 61, and 63, and the award term in 2 C.F.R. § 175.15(b).
5. It will assist the awarding agency (if necessary) in assuring compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470), Ex. Order 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. § 469 a-1 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321).
6. It will comply (and will require any subgrantees or contractors to comply) with any applicable statutorily-imposed nondiscrimination requirements, which may include the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); The Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§1681, 1683, 1685-86); and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07); see Ex. Order 13279 (equal protection of the laws for faith-based and community organizations).

If a governmental entity -

- a) it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and
 - b) it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-08 and §§ 7324-28, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.
7. It will provide language services for limited English proficiency (LEP) individuals as needed in order to provide services as covered under this award in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d.
 8. Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Acceptance of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 2 CFR Part 2867, "DOJ Implementation of OMB Guidance of Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension," and 28 CFR Part 83, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension," and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)."
 9. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.
 10. Any website that is funded in whole or in part under this award must include the following statement on the home page, on all major entry pages, and on any pages from which the visitor may access or use a web-based services "This web site is funded through a grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Neither the U.S. Department of Justice nor any of its components operate, control, are responsible for, or necessarily endorse, the web site."

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEO): Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.301-.301, applicant must take one of the following actions: either submit an EEO to the SDDOC for submission to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) for review, maintain an EEO on file, or submit an EEO Certification form to the SDDOC for submission to the OCR in order to monitor the subrecipients compliance with the EEO requirement.

Non-supplanting Requirements: Funds or other resources of the applicant normally devoted to programs and activities designed to meet the needs of criminal justice will not be diminished in any way as a result of a grant award of federal funds. The project for which assistance is being requested will be in addition to, and not a substitute for, criminal justice services previously provided without federal assistance.

Audit Requirement: Acceptance of this grant award requires the subgrantee organization or governmental entity to include this subgrant in the scope of their regularly scheduled annual or biennial audit. The audit must be conducted in accordance with the appropriate OMB Circular (A-128, A-133, A-102/Common Rule). If applicable, the subrecipient is in compliance with the federal Single Audit Act, in compliance with § 4-11-2.1, and audits are displayed on the subrecipient's website

Termination Provision: This Agreement may be terminated by the SDDOC hereto upon thirty-(30) days written notice. In the event the applicant/subgrantee breaches any of the terms or conditions hereof, the SDDOC may terminate this Agreement at any time with or without notice. If termination for such default impacts the SDDOC, any payments due to the applicant/subgrantee at the time of termination may be adjusted to cover any additional costs to the SDDOC because of the applicant/subgrantee's default. Upon termination, the SDDOC may assume the responsibility for the project or may award another party funds to complete the work under this Agreement. If after termination for default by the applicant/subgrantee it is determined that the applicant/subgrantee was not at fault, then the applicant/subgrantee shall be paid for eligible services rendered and expenses incurred up to the date of termination.

Insurance Provision: The Subgrantee, at all times during the term of this Agreement, shall obtain and maintain in force insurance coverage of the types and with the limits as follows:

- o Commercial General Liability Insurance: The Subgrantee shall maintain occurrence based commercial general liability insurance or equivalent form with a limit of not less than **\$1 million** for each occurrence. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit it shall apply separately to this Agreement or be no less than two times the occurrence limit.
- o Professional Liability Insurance or Miscellaneous Professional Liability Insurance: The Subgrantee agrees to procure and maintain professional liability insurance or miscellaneous professional liability insurance with a limit not less than **\$1 million**.
- o Business Automobile Liability Insurance: The Subgrantee shall maintain business automobile liability insurance or equivalent form with a limit not less than **\$1 million** for each accident. Such insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles.
- o Worker's Compensation Insurance: The Subgrantee shall procure and maintain workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance as required by South Dakota law.

Before beginning work under this Agreement, the Subgrantee shall furnish the State with properly executed Certificates of Insurance which shall clearly evidence all insurance required in this Agreement and which provide that such insurance may not be canceled, except on 30 days prior written notice to the State. The Subgrantee shall furnish copies of insurance policies if requested by the State. Such insurance shall contain no special limitations or exclusions as they may relate to this agreement.

Default Provision: This Agreement depends upon the continued availability of federal funds awarded to the SDDOC and appropriated funds and expenditure authority from the Legislature for this purpose. If for any reason the Legislature fails to appropriate funds or grant expenditure authority, or funds become unavailable by operation of law or federal funds rejections, this Agreement will be terminated by the State. Termination for any of these reasons is not default by the State nor does it give rise to a claim against the State. Failing to provide monthly reimbursement and quarterly progress reports may result in termination of the subgrant award.

Amendment Provision: This Agreement may not be assigned without the express prior written consent of the State. This Agreement may not be amended except in writing, which writing shall be expressly identified as a part hereof and be signed by an authorized representative of each of the parties hereto.

Venue Clause: This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of South Dakota. Any lawsuit pertaining to or affecting this Agreement shall be venued in Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit, Hughes County, South Dakota.

Subcontractors Provision: The Subgrantee may only use subcontractors to perform the services as outlined in their approved grant proposal. Any additional subcontracts or awards may only be granted with the express prior written consent of the State. The Subgrantee will include provisions in its subcontracts requiring its subcontractors to comply with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, to indemnify the State and to provide insurance coverage for the benefit of the State in a manner consistent with this Agreement. The Subgrantee will cause its subcontractors, agents, and employees to comply, with applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, guidelines, permits and requirements and will adopt such review and inspection procedures as are necessary to assure such compliance.

Subgrantee Agreement: It is understood and agreed by the Subgrantee that any grant received as a result of this application shall be subject to the Special Assurances and Conditions and other policies, regulations, and rules issued by the Department of Justice for the administration of grant projects under (P.L. 100-690) including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Competitive bids must be obtained for all equipment, construction and contracted services applications, as required by applicable local, state, or federal law or regulations.
2. If any agency other than the applicant is to contribute supporting or local funds, the Applicant must document the contribution.
3. Any funds awarded under one subgrant cannot be used in another.

4. Expenses or expenditures for items not listed in the original budget will not be reimbursed. Variances from the approved budget will require a budget amendment approved in advance by SD Department of Corrections.
5. All applicants are subject to federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
6. The Subgrantee shall not obligate any funds until the SD Department of Corrections formally awards subgrant.
7. The Subgrantee agrees to comply with the financial and administrative requirements set forth in the current edition of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Financial Guide.
8. Reimbursement of expenses is contingent upon submission of monthly financial reports.
9. The Subgrantee understands and agrees that it cannot use any federal funds, either directly or indirectly, in support of the enactment, repeal, modification or adoption of any law, regulation or policy, at any level of government, without the express prior written approval of SD Department of Corrections and OJP.
10. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with federal money, all grantees receiving federal funds shall clearly state: 1) the percentage of the total cost of the program or project which will be financed with federal money, and 2) the dollar amount of federal funds for the project or program.
11. In the event a Federal or State court or Federal or State administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age against a recipient of funds, the recipient will forward a copy of the finding to the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs and to the SD Department of Corrections.
12. The Subgrantee agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the State of South Dakota, its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all actions, suits, damages, liability or other proceedings which may arise as a result of performing services hereunder. This section does not require the Subgrantee to be responsible for or defend against claims of damages arising solely from acts or omissions of the State, its officers or employees. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity or consent to jurisdiction in any court other than the courts of the Unified Judicial System of the State of South Dakota.

State of South Dakota Grant Subrecipient Attestation:


If awarded, the subgrantee will attest to meeting the following requirements per SDCL 1-56-10:

1. A conflict of interest policy is enforced within the subrecipient's organization;
2. The Internal Revenue Service Form 990 has been filed, if applicable, in compliance with federal law, and is displayed immediately after filing on the subrecipient's website;
3. An effective internal control system is employed by the subrecipient's organization; and
4. If applicable, the subrecipient is in compliance with the federal Single Audit Act, in compliance with § 4-11-2.1, and audits are displayed on the subrecipient's website.


The officials who certify this document agree to adhere to all terms and conditions relating to this application. Duplication of responsibilities by one individual for any position listed below is NOT acceptable.

Original Signatures are Required


Chief Executive Officer

Name	Ryman LeBeau	Title	Tribal Chairman
Address	PO Box 590	City/State/Zip	Eagle Butte, SD 57625
E-mail	rymanlebeau@gmail.com	Phone	605-964-4155
		Fax	
Signature		Date	6/6/23

B. Project Director

Name	Jessica Four Bear	Title	Juvenile Prosecutor
Address	PO Box 590	City/State/Zip	Eagle Butte, SD 57625
E-mail	crstjuvenileprosecutor@gmail.com	Phone	605-964-2573
		Fax	
Signature		Date	6/5/23

C. Financial Officer

Name	Kevin Keckler	Title	CRST Tribal Treasurer
Address	PO Box 590	City/State/Zip	Eagle Butte, SD 57625
E-mail	kevinckeckler@yahoo.com	Phone	605-964-8344
		Fax	
Signature		Date	6/05/23

D. Other Official

Name		Title	
Address		City/State/Zip	
E-mail		Phone	
		Fax	
Signature		Date	

SECTION 7. ATTACHMENTS

Description of Attachments – Identify and describe the significance of all additional materials you include as attachments. Please limit additional materials to items such as program effectiveness documentation; pertinent letters of support or commitment; research documentation; resource documentation; and any other materials. Attach all additional documents following this page.

Attachment 1
A-I Proposal Details
Attachment 2
Truancy Statistic Chart
Attachment 3
Attachment 4
Attachment 5
Attachment 6

ENCLOSE RELEVANT ATTACHMENTS AFTER THIS PAGE

1. Project Abstract

Overall, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe is in a position to make healthy and needed improvements within the juvenile justice system and focus on rehabilitation. We have a great team of people who have a desire to mentor youth and provide opportunities for long time success within the communities. Our data shows the majority of crimes, status offenses, and truancy issues all stem from the Eagle Butte community. Our history is explained in detail in the geographic location portion that shows why we are overcrowded in the Eagle Butte community and our basic needs are at risk, such as water and sewer.

The COVID pandemic showed our vulnerable and weaker areas and after analyzing the data that we had available within the Prosecutor's office, we can see that our youth are not getting prevention information and they are falling behind in school either due to no access to broad band during the home schooling time, or due to an unhealthy home environment where the youth does not have access to clean water, clean clothes, or quality, healthy food.

This grant would be used to fund a Truancy Officer, but not in the officer sense of a police officer with authority, but more like a regular person that can be trusted and influence the youth to stay in school. In court proceedings, we find that a youth stops attending school due to falling behind in a class, possible bullying, or not having clean clothes. This Truancy Officer will be able to identify those needs early and take steps to reduce the negative impacts before it gets to court. This way the youth doesn't have to have a court record and can be mentored and guided to stay on track. The Truancy Officer would not quite be a social worker either, as they will only remind the school and family of the Truancy law and consequences and assist the family in the right direction, not solve the issues for them. A vehicle would also be needed because our schools are so spread out over long distance, so a reasonable all wheel drive would be purchased.

2. Demonstration of Need

Overtime, the Tribe has out grown its current location and needs to rebuild and restart a new era of reservation living on a new water and sewer system. Until then, we can lessen the effects of crime here in our neighborhoods by investing into a program for youth who are born into generational poverty and at high risk for engaging in activities associated with the effects of poverty. A Truancy Officer has been identified as a critical need to be developed, recognized, and implemented here on our reservation.

Working with youth as a mentor, leader, teacher, and relative, has shown to lessen the effects of generational poverty, by getting this youth to school and access to resources not available at home. When the people invest into the youth, they have a better chance at succeeding and graduating from high school.

Our most recent data has identified where we need to invest our time and focus to meet our goal of reducing high-risk behavior. The goal is to see our graduation rates increase, truancy offenses minimize, and less reoffending among our youth on the reservation. A reduction of youth involvement with the court system has been shown to minimize the risk of youth getting comfortable with the court system¹.

3. Community Readiness

There are multiple entities that work together to serve the needs of youth who are in contact with the juvenile justice system. First, is the Juvenile Prosecutor's office that serves as the hub between all entities. Second, is CRST Law Enforcement who has direct contact with the youth through interactions that take place in the communities or on the streets. Third, our Children's Court system has one Juvenile Judge, and Juvenile Probation Officer who step in after the offense

¹ Youth.Gov Resource: Interactions Between Youth and Law Enforcement

has been committed and provide further enforcement through Court Orders. Forth, in the event youth need a mental health screening or substance abuse screening, our Wakpa Waste Counseling service is available and partners with us to ensure they are provided every opportunity for recovery. For our Truancy cases, the schools work closely with our partnership and provide reports and updates to the Juvenile Prosecutor and Court, as well as providing support to the youth for successful completion of the semester.

Outside resources that are available for this initiative is our Family Violence Program that offers help to a parent who has suffered abuse in the home. This program provides access to counseling through giving rides, assisting the family with setting up appointments, and other legal assistance as needed.

The CRST Cultural Center also provides language classes and cultural activities on a weekly and monthly basis for youth to participate in. Language classes are every held every Wednesday evening, and cultural activities are planned in advanced and are on a flexible schedule.

The Youth Horsemanship Program operates on a seasonal basis and teaches youth the basics of horsemanship. This program has been in existence for over ten years and is quite successful. The Assistant JPO would utilize all available resources to assist youth in their journey toward positive healthy life choices.

4. Assessment of Delinquency Risk and Protective Factors

As of March, 2023, there has been 309 (three hundred and nine) contacts between a youth and the Juvenile Court, Law Enforcement, and/or Juvenile Prosecutor and Probation. From here, the data is broken down further to identify what these youth have been categorized under, how their case has been disposed, and the general area of delinquent behavior. Some instances may call

for rehabilitation due to some substance use, so efforts will be made to prevent further use as an adult.

- 1. We can reduce the number of re-offenses by hiring a Truancy Officer to work with the Juvenile Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation Officer to form relationships with the schools and utilize prevention methods, as well as intervene before the school files for Truancy.**

Youth who come into contact with the Juvenile Court are categorized as a first-time offender, or a repeat offender. A first-time offender is someone who has only come into contact with the system once. These first-time offenders are mostly truancy cases, so they would be less likely to reoffend. Truancy cases are adjudicated under the CRST Children's Code. These cases all get court supervision to enforce the code and get youth to stay in school, or in some extreme cases, reenroll in school.

Our data in chart (A) below, shows us that 78.3% of the 309 contacts are considered first-time offenders. The remaining 21.7% of the 309 contacts are repeat offenders. To measure the decrease, we would track contacts on a monthly basis and compare yearly thereafter. With active efforts between all entities, we can see this overall 309 number decrease all together.

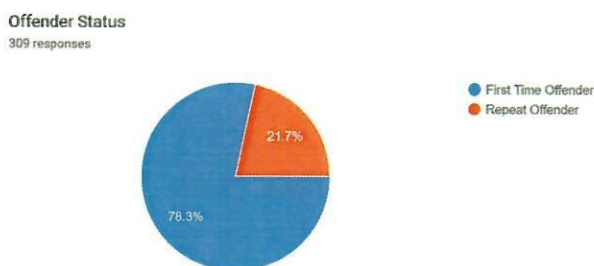


Chart (A).

- 2. Truancy has the highest rate for CRST, justifying the need for a Truancy Officer to serve all six schools across the reservation.**

Chart (B) below identifies five categories of youth contact with the justice system. From 309 contacts, 57.6% are Truancy and Child in Need of Care offenses for school attendance. When

a youth is categorized as a Child in Need of Care under the CRST Children's Code, the child is deemed to be a minor in need of parental supervision, and there may be something in the home worth looking into. When coupled with Truancy, it means both the parent and child are being summoned to court for violating the children's school attendance code. In the code, it encourages good attendance and communication between parent and schools. If the child will miss school, it allows the parent to call in and have the day excused. The excused absences are not counted against the student. The unexcused absences that exceed 10 days of school missed total, not consecutively, the school then sends notice letters and attempts contact with the parent to discuss attendance. When efforts are deemed to be not working, the school may file a petition with the Juvenile Prosecutor.

Having this full-time position would allow for extended hours, additional services, and daily school contact. This Truancy Officer would present to the court and work directly with all juvenile justice entities such as the schools, families, juvenile prosecutor and probation services, and rehabilitation services. This position would conduct one-on-one sessions with the youth and family. This position would emphasize in hiring, that this position must be educated on cultural sensitivity, practice and maintain sobriety, and practice the traditional way of life because they will be teaching, mentoring, and guiding youth through role modeling.

Having positive relationships with families and the schools, school administration, and related entities and partners will boost promotion of this lifestyle overall. This percent of youth offenses should begin to decrease after implementation and will be compared with the previous year's data and statistics to show a decrease in re-offenses.

Offender Type
309 responses

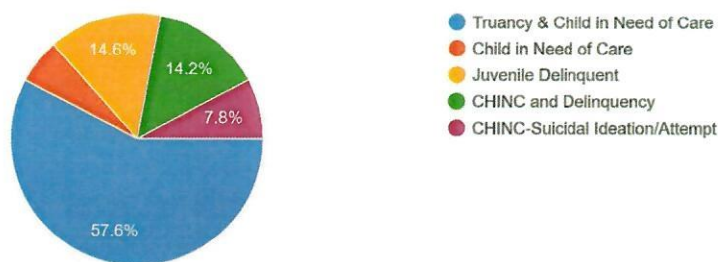


Chart (B).

3. A Truancy Officer would decrease the amount of high-risk youth coming into contact with the juvenile justice system by promoting and educating health and wellness through a holistic approach including traditional practices.

Also, in reference to the above Chart B, we can see from 309 contacts between the youth and court system, 57.6% are first-time Truancy and Child in Need of Care issues on School Attendance. Second, the 5.8% is Child in Need of Care on its own, which is a child in need of supervision by a parent, and could be a multitude of situations that caused this occurrence. Third, the 14.6% reflects the Juvenile Delinquent type behaviors such as alcohol consumption, non-prescribed drugs, or violence related activities. Forth, the 14.2% shows the Delinquency and Child in Need of Care incidences that have issues with both. Fifth and final one, Child in Need of Care accompanied by a fretful suicidal ideation and/or attempt is at a 7.8%. This number would best be at 0%. However, currently there are 7.8% of these contacts involved a youth who needed more help than what they were able to access on their own. Rehabilitation efforts through our local counseling program have also shown to be highly beneficial to reduce completions. When a youth is faced with one of these charges discussed by a law enforcement official, and is arrested, the juvenile proceedings begin promptly. The youth is released to the parent and a court hearing scheduled. Between the time the youth is formally arrested and the court date, allows time for the Juvenile Prosecutor to work with the Truancy Officer to begin contact with the youth and family

and prepare a pre-court plan to keep them out of court; or depending on seriousness of charges, may also pursue charges.

- 4. A Truancy Officer will promote Lakota identity, preserve our language and culture, and allow for services to be provided in an efficient manner making the most of our resources and time.**

Disposition
307 responses

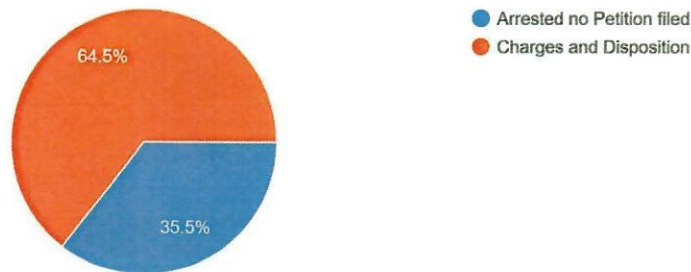


Chart C.

Chart C is the case disposition chart that shows out of the 309 contacts, 64.5% of the contacts were actually looked at and completed by the Juvenile Prosecutor, and the Juvenile Court. This shows there is a continuous need for a full-time employee to organize and coordinate the internal structure between the courts, homes, schools, and counseling services to ensure the youth is benefiting from the services offered. The Truancy Officer may also publish the School Attendance Law in a friendly, non-threatening manner that would both educate the youth, but also deter missing school. Finally, 35.5% of the contacts showed there was no follow through with the case and no charges filed. This could be broken down further as to why no charges were filed and it would more than likely show it could be due to insufficient evidence, or lack of support staff in the Prosecutor's office due to instability of the budget.

The structure and operation and overall goals of this additional position is to apply methods to address delinquent behavior informally in the community in an effort to prevent subsequent offending. Funding for this position would allow an expansion of services.

5. Identification of Available Resources and Gaps

A. The gap we identify in Chart C is a lack of services for youth prevention activities involving culture.

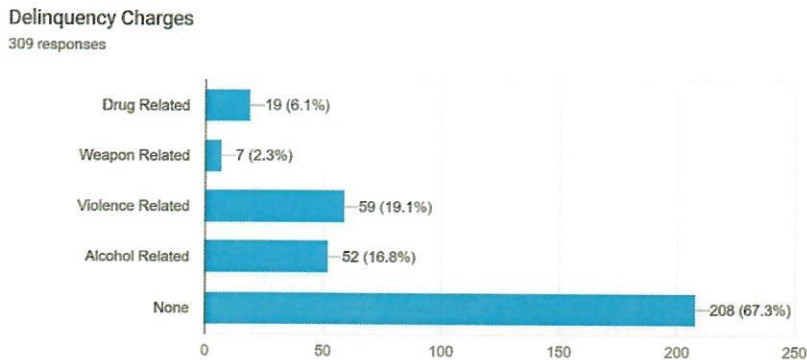


Chart (C).

Once the charges are broken down further, we can now see the general category of each offense. The 67.3% reflects the child in need of care related occurrences and cases. The highest delinquency offenses are relating to violence as 59 contacts. Alcohol related contacts are second at 52 contacts. 19 contacts involved drugs, and 7 involved a weapon. These numbers can be reduced by more prevention efforts, such as this position, and on-going cultural and language programs.

The Juvenile Prosecutor has authorization under the Tribal Law and Order Code to present petitions to the Court on behalf of the Tribe and/or victim. The Juvenile Prosecutor may also present an alternative plan to the Judge, through using this position. This would replace youth having contact with the courts.

After parental consent and general understanding of the conditions, consequences, and rights as an individual, the next step calls for the Juvenile Prosecutor to contact the Truancy Officer. The Truancy Officer would be responsible for contacting the youth, visiting with the family, answering questions, and implementing the individualized program and monitor attendance.

The Truancy Officer would monitor the youth and work directly with the family. The Truancy Officer will send written reports to the Juvenile Prosecutor who will then close the case, and not file charges within allotted time frame. The Truancy Officer will make contact with the families and begin enrollment into the program. Once the youth is in the program, the Truancy Officer will advise the Juvenile Prosecutor regarding the status of the youth's standing in the program.

Youth will be able to choose from a wide range of activities to participate in. These activities are geared toward prevention. This allows for the youth to get into a routine and use their time productively and support good sleep. The youth may also choose to learn traditional ceremonies and take part in a sweat lodge, tipi building, drum making, sun dances, or pow-wow gathering. Having the youth introduced to cultural ties could increase the probability of grasping Lakota identity and choosing to live by the Lakota value system and its teachings. This would allow for more student success, high graduation rates of our high-risk youth population, and promote furthering education.

The Juvenile Prosecutor will use the "Failure to Complete" model. The consequences identified is after mutual efforts are made and shown unsuccessful, this referral could result in further court proceedings and official charges filed on the youth.

6. Strategy for Implementation

Goal 1: Hire Truancy Officer and begin process

- Juvenile Prosecutor will train and orientate the new employee
 - Introduce Truancy Officer to the entities involved in this initiative
 - Review and ensure complete understanding of the Truancy Law
 - Will check statute of limitations on all cases and refer the ones within allotted time frame to the Truancy Officer to begin family contacts
 - Will refer all incoming qualifiers to the Truancy Officer
 - Will report to the Court all youth referred to the Truancy Officer
 - Truancy Officer will publish the Truancy law prior to the upcoming school year

- Truancy Officer and Juvenile Prosecutor will have a school wide meeting with all attendance clerks, board members, superintendents and interested persons to cover the Truancy Law and exchange contact information
- Juvenile Judge will send out Order of Dismissals upon the completion of each plan successfully completed

Goal 2: Truancy Officer will begin to implement additional activities to choose from in lieu of official charges.

- Truancy Officer will contact other agencies, programs, entities, and persons who are hosting, organizing, or planning cultural related events for youth to participate in
- Track outside activities for the youth to choose from as events or activities to participate in
- Compile a yearly calendar of cultural, religious, and traditional seasons for community involvement

7. Project Performance Measures and Evaluation

The Juvenile Prosecutor's office intends to track the following data and measure it from year to year to track progress. Each month, data will be collected and analyzed. After one year, we can compare the following year to data to find trends in delinquent behavior to curve it through prevention methods. The Juvenile Prosecutor's office will keep the official data on behalf of the shareholders.

Juvenile Prosecutor:	Truancy Officer	Juvenile Court:	Juvenile Probation:
First Time Offender (Offends)	Enrolls Youth in program of choice	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful completions
General Information -Male -Female -Age Group -Community	Conducts Family Questionnaire -Confidential information ***# of surveys	# of Order of Dismissals for successful completions	# of first time offenders placed on probation
Type of Offense -Truancy -Child in Need of Care -Delinquency	Sends notice to Juvenile Prosecutor on youth program selected		
Assistant JPO Program Referral -Prepare youth and family plan for ongoing	Sends notice to Juvenile Prosecutor on status of youth -Completed -Did not complete		

services in lieu of charges	# for each		
Completions: -Completes program			

8. Description of Project Geographic Boundaries



The Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation is part of the Great Sioux Reservation established under the 1868 Ft. Laramie Treaty. This treaty established a reservation of over 60,000,000 acres that encompassed all of western South Dakota, North Dakota, Eastern Wyoming, and parts of Nebraska, Montana and the Black Hills. We shrunk in size under the Sioux Agreement of March 02, 1889 that set new, smaller reservation boundary lines encompassing approximately 2,806,913.95 acres. After the turn of the century, Congress passed “The Surplus Lands Act” of 1908 and 1910, and authorized the Secretary of Interior to open 1.6 million acres of this reservation for homesteading and settlement by non-Indians.

The Tribe continues to work toward land ownership restoration efforts. Currently, the eastern boundary of the Great Sioux Nation is the east bank of the Missouri River and is also the boundary of the eastern edge of our Reservation. Due to mid-western flooding, the Army Corp. of

Engineers constructed a damn on the river, near where we were beginning to grow as a community. This construction caused us to uproot and move our entire tribal government, and Agency to a new location where we were met with numerous social and economic issues. The construction of the Oahe Reservoir in 1940's and 50's, supposedly removed 104,420 acres of trust land from the reservation due to the illegal building of the dam.

The Tribe continues to battle with a host of infrastructure issues. The City of Eagle Butte municipal government is where the Agency moved to along with all of its residents. New homes were built to house the elderly in a traditional manner, along with the school, jail, and court system. A bureau and tribal administration building, hospital, and other tribal government operations opened up around the city limits and created a complex scheme of jurisdictional and land issues. The CRST Indian Reservation is located in north-central South Dakota and is one of the largest reservations in the United States. The reservation encompasses all of Dewey and Ziebach counties in South Dakota. The total land area of the reservation is over 2.8 million acres and there are over 4500 miles of paved and unpaved roads on the reservation. The service area is roughly the size of Connecticut.

There are six schools within the boundaries. To the southwest, near Howes Corner we have Takini School, which is a grant school. This school experiences truancy and issues with process serving because the homes are scattered and remote. Winter season causes a lot of attendance issues and travel challenges. Dupree has a public school and this attendance clerk has filed truancy on numerous students that have not been addressed because of lack of time and resources. Timber Lake also has a public school and rarely file truancy on students. Tiospaye Topa school is another grant school that is located to the east and serves the eastern part of the reservation and rarely files truancy petitions. Cheyenne Eagle Butte is our bureau ran school and has the highest amount of

truancy. Cheyenne Eagle Butte also has an alternative learning school called the Eagle Center which is also bureau ran. Finally, there is a church school called Windswept Academy operating in Eagle Butte. All schools follow the Tribe's truancy law.

9. Target Population

Our youth or youth who are members of any federally recognized tribe between the ages of 10-17 years of age, who are living on the Cheyenne River Sioux Indian Reservation and are involved in the Juvenile Justice System and have been identified as a high-risk youth for truancy and truancy related issues.

10. Sustainability & Future Funding Plan

The Juvenile Justice Services has one Juvenile Judge, one Juvenile Probation Officer, one Court Clerk, and one Juvenile Prosecutor. Each has its own role in providing services to youth offenders. The Juvenile Prosecutor will report data and brief protected reports to funding sources to continue funding.

The Juvenile Prosecutor will also be submitting grants for federal funding, and local grant funding available once per year through the Tribal Equitable Compensation Program. This program would highly benefit from hiring mentors and tutors and access to technology for both youth and tutor to engage in zoom tutoring during the winter season. The program would benefit from having an elderly program where youth can interview and learn from the elder and keep a data base for future school projects for all youth to utilize.

With this position, it is a stepping stone to further opportunities to provide additional services to our youth and minimize the effects of poverty on our reservation.



Truancy Statistics

Questions

Responses

192

Settings

192 responses

[Link to Sheets](#)



Accepting responses



Summary

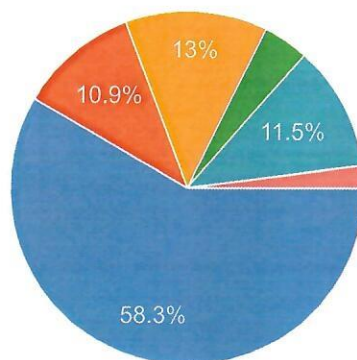
Question

Individual

School

192 responses

Copy

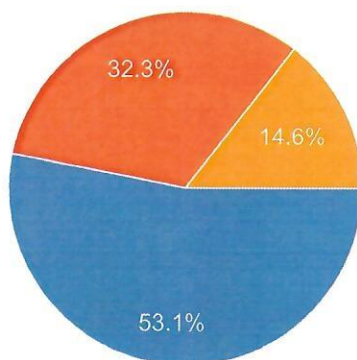


- CEB High School
- CEB Eagle Center
- Takini
- Windswept
- Tiospaye Topa
- Dupree
- Timber Lake

School Year

192 responses

Copy



- Prior to Fall 2022
- Fall 2022
- Spring 2023
- Fall 2023
- Spring 2024